SENATE FILE (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY BILL BY CO=CHAIRPERSON KREIMAN)

Passed	Senate,	Date	Passed	l House,	Date	
Vote:	Ayes	Nays	Vote:	Ayes	Nays	
Approved				-		

A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act creating a tool and die lien Act.
- 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:
- 3 TLSB 5512XK 81
- 4 rh/je/5

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Section 1. $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$. 572A.1 SHORT TITLE. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Tool 3 and Die Lien Act".

Sec. 2. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 572A.2 DEFINITIONS.

5 For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions 6 shall have the following meanings:

- 7 1. "Customer" means any person or entity who contracted 8 with or caused a plastic or metal processor to use a tool, 9 die, mold, jig, fixture, form, or pattern to manufacture, 1 10 assemble, or otherwise make plastic or metal components or 1 11 products.
- 1 12 2. "Processor" means any person or entity including, but 1 13 not limited to, a tool or die maker, who uses a tool, die, 1 14 mold, jig, fixture, form, or pattern to manufacture, assemble, 1 15 or otherwise make a plastic or metal product or products for a 1 16 customer, pursuant to a contract or otherwise.
- 3. "Special tool" means a tool, die, mold, jig, fixture, 1 18 form, pattern, or part used to manufacture, assemble, or 1 19 otherwise make plastic or metal components or products.
- 4. "Toolmaker" means a person including, but not limited 1 21 to, a mold builder, model maker, patternmaker, molder, die 1 22 maker, metal former, jig and fixture builder, die sinker, die 1 23 caster, mold designer, mold programmer, die designer, die 1 24 programmer, and mold or die engineer who fabricates, cuts, 1 25 casts, forms, or designs molds for the plastic industry or 1 26 dies for the metal forming industry.
- 27 Sec. 3. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 572A.3 LIEN.
 28 1. A processor shall have a lien on the tools, dies,
 29 molds, jigs, fixtures, forms, or patterns in the processor's 1 30 possession belonging to a customer, for the balance due the 1 31 processor or person from such customer for plastic or metal 32 processing work, and for all materials related to such work.
 33 The processor may retain possession of the tool, die, mold, 34 jig, fixture, form, or pattern until such balance is paid, 35 subject only to a security interest properly perfected 1 pursuant to article 9 of the uniform commercial code as 2 provided in chapter 554.
 - 2. A toolmaker has a lien on all special tools produced by 4 the toolmaker and on all proceeds from the assignment, sale, 5 transfer, exchange, or other disposition of the special tool 6 produced by the toolmaker until the toolmaker is paid in full 7 all amounts due the toolmaker for the production of the 8 special tool.
 - 3. For the purposes of subsection 2, all of the following 10 shall apply:
- 2 a. The lien attaches when the special tool is delivered 2 12 from the toolmaker to the customer.
- 2 13 b. The amount of the lien is the amount that a customer or 2 14 processor owes the toolmaker for the fabrication, repair, or 2 15 modification of the special tool.
- c. The toolmaker retains the lien even if the toolmaker is 2 17 not in possession of the special tool for which the lien is

2 18 claimed.

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Sec. 4. NEW SECTION. 572A.4 NOTICE.

Before enforcing a lien as provided for in section 2 21 572A.3, subsection 1, an initial notice in writing shall be 2 22 given to the customer, either delivered personally or sent by 23 registered mail to the last known address of the customer. 24 The notice shall state that a lien is claimed in the amount 25 set forth in or in an attachment to the notice for processing 2 26 work contracted or performed for the customer. 27 shall also include a demand for payment.

Before enforcing a lien as provided in section 572A.3, 2 29 subsection 2, an initial notice in writing shall be given to 30 the customer and processor, either delivered personally or 31 sent by registered mail to the last known address of the 32 customer and the processor. The notice shall state that a 33 lien is claimed in the amount set forth in or in an attachment 34 to the notice for the fabrication, repair, or modification of 35 the special tool. The notice shall also include a demand for 1 payment.

Sec. 5. NEW SECTION. 572A.5 SALE OF SPECIAL TOOL == 3 PROCESSOR.

If a processor has not been paid the amount due within 5 ninety days after the initial written notice has been received 6 by the customer as provided in section 572A.4, subsection 1, 7 the processor may sell the special tool at a public auction if 8 both of the following occur:

- 1. The special tool is still in the processor's 3 10 possession.
 - 2. The processor complies with section 572A.7. NEW SECTION. 572A.6 POSSESSION OF SPECIAL TOOL Sec. 6. 13 == TOOLMAKER.
- 3 14 1. If a toolmaker has not been paid the amount due within 3 15 ninety days after the initial notice is received by the 3 16 customer and by the processor, the toolmaker has a right to 3 17 possession of the special tool and may do any of the 3 18 following:
 - a. Enforce the right to possession of the special tool by 20 judgment, foreclosure, or any available judicial procedure. 21 b. Commence a civil action in district court to enforce
- 3 22 the lien, including by obtaining a judgment for the amount 23 owed and a judgment permitting the special tool to be sold at 3 24 an execution sale.
 - c. Take possession of the special tool, if possession 26 without judicial process can be taken without breach of the
- Sell the special tool in a public auction if the d. 3 29 toolmaker complies with section 572A.8.
- 2. A toolmaker that suffers damages under this chapter may 31 obtain appropriate legal and equitable relief, including 3 32 damages, in a civil action. The court shall award a toolmaker 3 33 that is the prevailing party reasonable attorney fees, court 34 costs, and expenses related to enforcement of the lien.
 - NEW SECTION. 572A.7 SECOND NOTICE == PUBLICATION Sec. 7. 1 == SALE BY PROCESSOR.
 - 1. Before a processor sells the special tool, the 3 processor shall provide a second written notice to the 4 customer, by registered mail, return receipt requested. 5 second notice shall include all of the following information:
 - The processor's intention to sell the special tool. a.
 - b. A description of the special tool to be sold.
 - c.
 - The time and place of the sale. An itemized statement for the amount due. d.
- In addition to the notice by mail provided pursuant to 2. 11 subsection 1, the processor shall publish in a newspaper of 12 general circulation in the location where the special tool is 4 13 being held for sale by the processor, notice of the 4 14 processor's intention to sell the special tool. The notice 4 15 shall include a description of the special tool and name of 4 16 the customer.
- 4 17 Sec. 8. NEW SECTION. 572A.8 SECOND NOTICE == PUBLICATION 4 18 == SALE BY TOOLMAKER.
- 4 19 1. Before a toolmaker may sell the special tool, the 4 20 toolmaker shall provide a second written notice to the 4 21 customer and processor, by registered mail, return receipt 22 requested. The second notice shall include all of the 4 23 following information:
 - The toolmaker's intention to sell the special tool.
 - A description of the special tool to be sold. b.
 - c. The time and place of the sale.
 - An itemized statement for the amount due.
 - In addition to the notice by mail provided pursuant to

4 29 subsection 1, the toolmaker shall publish in a newspaper of 4 30 general circulation in the location where the special tool is 4 31 being held for sale by the toolmaker, notice of the 32 toolmaker's intention to sell the special tool. The notice 4 33 shall include a description of the special tool and name of 34 the customer and processor. 35

Sec. 9. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 572A.9 INSPECTION AMOUNT EXCEEDING LIEN == FEDERAL PREEMPTION. INSPECTION == SALE FOR

1. Prior to the sale of any special tool in accordance 3 with this chapter, such item must be available for inspection, upon request, by members of the public during normal business 5 hours for a period of at least two weeks prior to the sale.

2. If the sale is for a sum greater than the amount of the lien, the excess shall be paid to any prior lienholder and any remainder to the customer and the processor.

3. A sale shall not be made or a possession shall not be 10 obtained under this chapter if it would be in violation of any 11 right of a customer or a processor under federal patent, 5 12 bankruptcy, or copyright law.

EXPLANATION

This bill creates the tool and die lien Act.

The bill creates a lien for a plastic or metal processor on 5 16 the tools, dies, molds, jigs, fixtures, forms, or patterns in 17 the plastic or metal processor's possession belonging to a 5 18 customer for the balance due from such customer for plastic or 5 19 metal processing work and for all materials related to such 20 work. The bill also creates a lien for a toolmaker on all 21 special tools produced by the toolmaker and on all proceeds 5 22 from the sale of the special tools. The bill provides that a 5 23 toolmaker must deliver the special tool to the customer to 24 create the lien.

The bill provides that prior to enforcing a lien under the 5 26 bill, the processor shall give an initial notice to the 27 customer. Such notice shall be delivered either personally or 28 by registered mail and shall state the amount owed and include 5 29 a demand for payment. The bill provides that if the processor 30 has not been paid within 90 days after receipt of the initial 5 31 notice, the processor may sell the special tool at a public 5 32 auction if the processor is in possession of the tool, has 33 sent a second notice to the customer informing the customer of 34 the sale, has published notice of the sale in a newspaper, and 35 has made the special tool available for public inspection.

The bill provides that prior to enforcing a lien under the 2 bill, a toolmaker shall give an initial notice to the 3 customer. Such notice shall be delivered either personally or 4 by registered mail and shall state the amount owed and include 5 a demand for payment. The bill provides that if a toolmaker 6 has not been paid within 90 days after receipt of the initial 7 notice, the toolmaker may enforce the right to possession of 8 the special tool through court action, take possession of the 6 9 special tool, or sell the special tool at a public auction if 6 10 the processor is in possession of the tool, has sent a second 6 11 notice to the customer informing the customer of the sale, has 12 published notice of the sale in a newspaper, and has made the 13 special tool available for public inspection. The bill also 6 14 provides that a toolmaker who suffers damages under the bill 6 15 may obtain appropriate legal and equitable relief, including 16 damages and reasonable attorney fees and court costs.

A "processor" is defined as a person or entity including 6 18 but not limited to, a tool or die maker, who uses a tool, die, 6 19 mold, jig, fixture, form, or pattern to manufacture, assemble, 20 or otherwise make a plastic or metal product or products for a 6 21 customer, pursuant to a contract or otherwise. A "toolmaker' 6 22 is defined as a person including, but not limited to, a mold 6 23 builder, model maker, patternmaker, molder, die maker, metal 6 24 former, jig and fixture builder, die sinker, die caster, mold 6 25 designer, mold programmer, die designer, die programmer, and 26 mold or die engineer who fabricates, cuts, casts, forms, or 27 designs molds for the plastic industry or dies for the metal 6 28 forming industry. A "special tool" is defined as a tool, die, 29 mold, jig, fixture, form, pattern, or part used to 30 manufacture, assemble, or otherwise make plastic or metal

6 31 components or products.

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